UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/568,625	06/14/2006	Richard Rudolf Theodoor Van Den Brink	Q93287	2743
23373 7590 03/16/2009 SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20037			EXAMINER	
			RAHMJOO, MANUCHER	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2624	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/16/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No. Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary	10/568,625	VAN DEN BRINK, RICHARD RUDOLF THEODOOR			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	MIKE RAHMJOO	2624			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timulating the country of	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 Ju	<u>ıne 2006</u> .				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-9 and 15-17 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 10-14 and 18-25 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 14 June 2006 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the orection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)	nte			
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2/16/06</u> . 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application 6) Other:					

Page 2

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required:

As per claim 17, applicant recites "...and also means for storing its scan in a mirror image". [0044] of the specification teaches "A camera 2 and a mirror 16 interacting with it are present. This camera is provided with one or two light sources". [0048] of the specification teaches "According to the invention, a bottom light source 16 is present, by means of which light reaches the camera through the pack, so that the camera can also observe the underside of the pack. This makes it possible to scan the patient data by means of camera 2. The mirror image obtained in this way may be reversed electronically if desired". Examiner fails to see any teaching of said recited portion including "means for storing" as claimed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1- 8 and 15- 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sleep et al (US PAP 2002/ 0099467), hereinafter, Sleep in view of Rast (US PAP 2003/ 0200726).

As per claims 1 and 15-16, Sleep teaches the infeed (system of fig. 1 including *RF means 46* or radio frequency information tags carrying customer and tablet information) of patient and drug data see [0052]. [0052] also teaches infeed of bottles 10 (implicitly corresponding to the string of packs) on conveyor belt (corresponding to the conveyance means). [0051] teaches said RF tags known as radio frequency (RF) tags are used as the data carrying elements 46; such RF tags may be queried and written to(*input and output of data* and means of doing it) without physical contact, and include a data storage device thereon, such as a memory chip, a magnetic recording device, or the like;

conveying (system of fig. 1 including conveyor belt used for conveying) said drugs past a camera (corresponding to the scanning means via camera) see [0053];

optical scanning said drugs by a camera(corresponding to the scanning via camera) see [0053];

a discharge for said string of packs (implicitly taught via system of fig. 1 including output bottles 47, said discharge being in close proximity to infeed which is in the same distribution loop) see [0063];

comparing said scanned drugs with said infeed (system of fig. 1 including station 40 as comparing means to compare the RF tag which includes the tablet and patient information with the barcode printed on the label) see [0063];

Art Unit: 2624

accepting or rejecting said drugs (corresponding to the discarding or proceeding to the shipping the tablets in bottles) see [0063] and also the flow chart of fig. 5;

storing data (made possible via RF tag 46 as storage means) relating to said drugs in a memory (system of fig.1 including control FCS 14, flex filler 26 fills the bottles with the correct number of inspected tablets, and simultaneously writes the customer specific data to the RF tag 46, as illustrated in the flowchart of FIG. 10) see [0052].

However, Sleep does not explicitly teach an infeed and a discharge of string of pack. Sleep does not also teach inspecting several groups of drugs; wherein each group is provided in a pack and a number of packs is connected to provide a string, wherein each string is provided with patient data, said camera inspecting said packs and the group of drugs therein, wherein the scanned image of the patient data and packs having the group of drugs therein, is entered in said memory.

Rast teaches an infeed and a discharge of packs (corresponding pill repository and packetizer system 28 and boxing and delivery blocks 34- 36 of fig. 1 respectively);

Rast teaches inspecting several groups of drugs (corresponding to the configuration of individualized packets with information such as the name, address, date and time and other precautions for use which is made possible via inspections made) see [0075]. [0116] also teaches of checking (i.e., inspection) of the drug information;

Art Unit: 2624

wherein each group is provided in a pack and a number of packs is connected to provide a string (corresponding to the string of individualized packets 32a- z) see fig.1 and [0075],

wherein each string is provided with patient data, said camera inspecting said packs and the group of drugs therein(corresponding to the string of individualized packets 32a- z which have the patient information along with bar code or machine readable mechanism for scanning of the packs in the string) see fig. 1- 2 and [0077]. [0116] also teaches a camera used for scanning the individual packages and each dose with information of each pill therein,

wherein the scanned image of the patient data and packs having the group of 3drugs therein, is entered in said memory (corresponding to the retaining/ registering of the imaged and scanned information which includes RFID) see [0116]. Claim 22 also teaches saving information within a set of consumer information (corresponding to the patient and package dose information which is saved).

It would have been made obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Rast into Sleep to provide an interface, such as a web site on the World Wide Web (Internet), for allowing a consumer, or institution, to generate an order for individualized doses of supplements and/or medications which may be fulfilled by a packetizing system wherein the packets are marked, or labeled, with a textual and/or graphic indicia which preferably contains the patient's name and the scheduled date and time at which the MS dose is to be utilized so that the consumer establishes a dosing schedule into which is entered a

Art Unit: 2624

custom array of medications and/or supplements (MS) from a database associated with a pill repository, therefore the consumer, or institution, is thereby no longer burdened by the maintenance of a miniature pharmacy while numerous concomitant safety and convenience features are provided, adding to the reliability, convenience and cost effectiveness to such system as well as the consumer see for example [0014-15].

As per claim 2, Sleep teaches said drug scan comprises the number of drugs (corresponding to image differentiation, optical identification used by flex filler 26 for counting and other inspection tasks; spectroscopy is also used) see [0069]. [0049] also teaches the flex filler 26 counting the correct number of tablet which is optically performed.

As per claim 3, Sleep teaches said drug scans comprise the shape and/or color of said drugs (corresponding to the flex filler inspection of size, color and shape) see [0049].

As per claim 4, Sleep teaches both the number of drugs and the shape thereof are used for comparing (corresponding to the post labeling verification station 40 which is in communication with flex filler 26 and verifies the labels, by comparing the printed barcode on the bottle with the information stored on the puck which comprises count, color size and shape) see [0049].

As per claim 5, Sleep teaches said acceptance/ rejection comprises the application of a color marking (corresponding to the labeler 38 which is used for application of labels to the bottles and rejects the bottles which lack correct data as a

result of POI (print quality inspection) and OCV(optical character verification) which are check measure for correct data on labels which include color) see [0049].

As per claim 6, Sleep teaches said patient data are provided on each pack (corresponding to patient specific variable data field such as patient first name, last name and address) see [0329].

As per claim 7, Sleep teaches before the scanning of said drugs they are subjected to a treatment for spreading them out (corresponding to vibratory feeders) see [0058].

As per claim 8, Sleep teaches vibrating (corresponding to vibratory feeders which perform the vibration of the tablets) see [0058].

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over modified Sleep further in view of Siegel et al (US PAP 2002/ 0153056), hereinafter, Siegel.

As per claim 9, the modified device of Sleep does not teach moving with a brush over said Pack.

However, Siegel teaches moving with a brush over said Pack (corresponding to brushes 42 and 44 which are used for manipulation of the pharmaceuticals into the openings) see fig.3 and [0022].

It would have been made obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Siegel into modified Sleep to provide an automated pharmaceutical product packaging machine with a product package filling guide to fill a product package with desired solid pharmaceuticals, thus

Page 8

offering a machine which selectively deposits a desired number of solid pharmaceuticals into the corresponding cavities or openings of a product package filling guide mechanism and therefore offer reliability and precision via an automated state of the art machinery see [0007].

Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over modified Sleep further in view of Kamewada (US Patent 5543972).

As per claim 17 the modified device of Sleep does not teach means for storing its scan in a mirror image.

However, as best understood by examiner, Kamewada teaches means for storing its scan in a mirror image (corresponding to camera 36, or a magnified image of the face of the plane mirror 15 is photographed by means of the intervening zoom lens 118, this picture of the hole wall is *scanned linearly and stored* in the photographed picture memory) see column 13 lines 15- 22.

It would have been made obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Kamewada into modified Sleep to provide scanning of photographed images of the plane of mirror and storing of said scanned image thereafter, thus making the unit development picture at a certain point of depth and detail by combining the unit development pictures obtainable for every fixed distance of movement and therefore obtaining very fine and detailed geological phenomena in the form of continuous pictures or series of images which adds to the

efficiency of the device by making it an state of art technology see column 13 lines 22-27.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 10- 14 and 18- 25 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mike Rahmjoo whose telephone number is 571-272-7789. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 AM- 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matt Bella can be reached on 571-272-7778. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/568,625 Page 10

Art Unit: 2624

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mike Rahmjoo

March 3, 2009

/Mike Rahmjoo/

Examiner, Art Unit 2624